

# Stark County Democrat.

Auditor's office.

VOL. 62 NUMBER 23.

CANTON, OHIO, NOVEMBER 21, 1895.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

## D. ZOLLARS & CO.

Are receiving daily

LADIES' AND MISSES.

## JACKETS and CAPES

and are offering extraordinary bargains. Prices from \$2 to \$40. The very latest styles and of desirable cloths.

## DRESS GOODS

In both plain and fancy goods, rough effects, novelties, etc., which will make a neat and very desirable dress.

## MACKINTOSHES

At all prices, in Black and Navy. Pretty styles and very durable for this weather.

## BLANKETS.

All Wool Blankets \$2.50 per pair. All Wool Gray Blankets at \$2.50 per pair. These are the best you ever saw and are big bargains at the price.

## Hosiery and Underwear.

Big line in both Fleece and Woolen wear, in all sizes and prices. One case of Ladies' All Wool Hose at 19c a pair. This is a bargain. One case of Ladies' Fleece Ribbed Underwear at 19c a piece. These items that we mention are an inducement to anyone that wants to buy. But again, we have many other bargains that we haven't time to mention. Come and see for yourself.

LARGE LINE OF

## Gloves and Mittens,

In all colors, sizes and prices.

We consider the above mentioned items BARGAINS at the prices we ask. Favorable inducements in each department of our store.

## D. ZOLLARS & CO.

### DON'S TRADE REVIEW.

Scare Over Gold Exports Has No Significance.

WHEAT IS VERY PERPLEXING.

Little Reason to Expect a Larger Yield Than Last Year, but Western Receipts Do Not Indicate Scarcity—The Iron Situation—Business Features.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—R. G. Don & Co's Weekly Review of Trade, issued to-day, says: The scare about gold exports had no real significance, and the stock market has been recovering. There was and is a substantial cause of difficulty in the fact that exports of products have been too small to meet the greatly increased imports of merchandise. The collapse of Kaffir supplies abroad has forced many to realize on Americans held, and the impression that our government may have to borrow again operates to our disadvantage. But there is no local disturbance of money markets. The government monthly crop report has caused, as usual, rather more uncertainty as to its interpretation than previously existed as to crops. The bottom fact is that even a smaller crop than anybody expects, with the \$3,000,000 sales carried over, will assuredly prevent any famine in cotton. Meanwhile, the exports decrease 30 per cent in quantity. Wheat perplexes the oldest inhabitant. There is really little reason to expect a yield larger than last year's, but western receipts, 8,502,664 bushels, against 4,036,639 last year, do not mean scarcity of wheat. Prices have been more decided so far than for the first time in many months. Atlantic exports exceeded those of a year ago, having been for two weeks, four included, 3,260,354 bushels, against 3,103,111 last year. The decline, nearly a cent, is not much, but does not mean confidence in renewed advance. Corn is scarcely lower, but without the aid of government, all know that the supply will largely exceed all home and foreign demands. The output of pig iron Nov. 1 was 217,300 tons weekly, about 10 per cent larger than ever before, and a continuance of the same production for six weeks more would make the half year's output 5,350,000 tons more, about 450,000 tons greater than in any other half year. The startling fact is that the demand for products of iron and steel falls off, notwithstanding the increase in output of pig, and, though only a few concerns have closed or reduced work or wages on account of lack of orders, prices are sinking, having declined 2.7 per cent for the week, and 6.4 per cent from the highest point. Bessemer pig, billets, grey forge, bar, tank steel plates, structural angles and wire nails have all sold lower within the past week, though quotations are kept up as far as possible by associa-

tions. Young men are on the whole lower, though tin has stiffened a little, but lake copper sold at 11 1/2c, and is weak. Lead is decidedly weak on account of foreign consumption, and is quoted at 3 1/2c. The woolen manufacturer has to meet this year with two difficulties, the remarkable demand for clay worsteds, which has encouraged an advance of ten per cent in price, and the heavy import of woolen goods which have amounted for nine months of the current year to 55,456,402 pounds, against 12,907,068 last year, and 30,396,465 in the same months of 1892. But sales of wool continue large for two weeks of November, 12,192,050 pounds, against 12,289,600 in 1892, in spite of the fact that part of the works are closed or working only part force. For the past two weeks there have been 283 in the United States against 270 last year, and 49 in Canada, against 38 last year.

### 23 CITIZENS KILLED.

Soldiers Fired on Them in Bogota—14 Soldiers Shot. BOGOTA, Nov. 16.—Heavy firing in the barracks here the other day drew an immense crowd to the scene, which was ordered to disperse. The crowd was so great that it was impossible to move quickly and the impatient officers ordered the troops to charge bayonets, which they did, but meeting with resistance and large force being fired from the crowd, the troops began firing upon the people. A regular battle ensued, and the crowd being unarmed were obliged to fly, leaving 23 killed and wounded on the field. The cause of the firing in the barracks was that part of the guard had attempted to desert and resisted arrest when subjugated. Fourteen were shot.

### CHINA FAVORS GERMANY

A Concession Which Will Arouse the Jealousy of France and Prussia. LONDON, Nov. 16.—A special dispatch received here from Shanghai says that it is positively stated that China has agreed that Germany shall occupy one of the islands near the entrance to the seaport of Amoy for the purpose of establishing a naval yard and a coal depot. It is added that it is feared this step will be followed by international complications, as France and Russia are certain to seek similar privileges.

A Free Silver National Convention. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The executive committee of the American Bimetallic League has unanimously adopted a resolution accepting the invitation of the national silver committee of Chicago in calling a conference of those who believe in the free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1 independent of any other countries to meet in Washington Jan. 22, 1896, for the purpose of arranging for a national convention.

Want a servant girl? Insert an ad. in the News-Democrat. The People's column of that paper is carefully read.

### SHOEMAKER'S FLIGHT.

Holmes' Attorney Held For Subornation of Perjury.

HE IS LIKELY TO BE DISBARRED.

A Strange Story Concerning the Young Lawyer's Connection With the Multi-Murderer—Three People in Chicago Claim That Pitezel Is Alive.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Attorney Shoemaker, senior counsel for Holmes, has been held in \$1,500 bail for court on a charge of subornation of perjury. Judge Arnold stated privately that the court was contemplating disbarment proceedings, but nothing would be done in that regard until after the disposition of the charge.

The sensation developed when the application for a new trial for Holmes was argued. Mr. Shoemaker presented an affidavit from a witness purporting to be named Blanche Hannigan, who swore that she kept a cigar store on Callowhill street, near the house where Pitezel was killed, and that she knew the dead man, and that he told her he intended to commit suicide. District Attorney Graham asked that the witness be called to the stand, and Mr. Shoemaker replied that he did not know where she was.

District Attorney Graham then said: "I will produce her and show that she was employed by Mr. Shoemaker; that she was taken to the office and questioned; that she said she knew nothing about the case, and the attorney told her that was all right; and that she was induced, upon the payment to her of \$50, to sign the affidavit, which had already been prepared. In support of this statement by Mr. Graham, Detective Geyer, being sworn, testified that during the trial he was called upon by John Schwabacher, who said that Mr. Shoemaker had asked him to procure a woman who lived around the corner of Callowhill or King street, who would swear to certain facts. The next day Schwabacher again called and showed him the typewritten affidavit. This was before the woman had been produced. Mr. Geyer submitted the matter to the district attorney, and on his advice, after the trial, Geyer procured the woman. He introduced her to Schwabacher, who in turn took her to Shoemaker. After several interviews with him, she signed the affidavit and received the money in two \$10 bills, which she had marked with her initials for the purpose of identification. The supposed Mrs. Hannigan, who was a woman who lived around the corner of Callowhill or King street, who would swear to certain facts. The next day Schwabacher again called and showed him the typewritten affidavit. This was before the woman had been produced. Mr. Geyer submitted the matter to the district attorney, and on his advice, after the trial, Geyer procured the woman. He introduced her to Schwabacher, who in turn took her to Shoemaker. After several interviews with him, she signed the affidavit and received the money in two \$10 bills, which she had marked with her initials for the purpose of identification.

Shoemaker muddled up things badly by trying to explain, but was shut off by the judges.

The court and district attorney united in clearing Rotan, Holmes' other attorney.

Rotan in his argument for a new trial argued that Pitezel had committed suicide, and that the commonwealth had produced no evidence to controvert that assertion.

District Attorney Graham reviewed the testimony against Holmes in detail, and urged that the case be thrown beyond the possibility of a reasonable doubt. The case was taken under advisement.

A strange story is whispered about Shoemaker's initial appearance in this case. A little over a year ago, it is said, he first came to Philadelphia. Whence he came no one seems to know, but a tale is told that he had been for some time in a little town in Indiana. Upon his arrival here he is said to have spoken of the receipt of a letter from Boston signed "H." It is stated that the writer desired to retain him as counsel in a case which would soon afterwards come up in Philadelphia. He had enclosed a \$100 note as a retainer fee. A few days afterwards Holmes was arrested in Boston, and the story of his manifold crimes came out.

Now it is said that the little Indiana town in which Shoemaker lived was but a short distance from another town where Holmes had lived and fostered his multifarious schemes. It is even said that in Shoemaker's office has been found a map of the county in which those two towns are situated, and a line is drawn in red ink between the places, but so drawn as to avoid railroads and settlements, cutting through the bare country. This curious story is not given out officially, but with those who know of it there is unanimity as to its details. The Holmes case was the first Shoemaker tried in Philadelphia. It is probably also the last.

DECLARE PITEZEL IS ALIVE.

Three People Claim to Have Talked to Him in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—James McNeary, conductor on car 676 of the Sixty-third street electric line, has sprung a new sensation in the Holmes case by stating that Benjamin F. Pitezel is alive, and that he recently talked with him on his car.

Mr. McNeary claims there could be no mistake, as he received nine months for Pitezel and knows the peculiarities of his voice. According to McNeary, Pitezel boarded his car a few days previous to Holmes' trial.

Pitezel's beard had grown around the greater part of his face, so that he was completely disguised. When addressed, however, he admitted to his identity, and asked as a friend that McNeary keep silence, as he was on his way to Philadelphia, but McNeary called in Motorman Letterman, and he, too, claims that he had a conversation with Pitezel, who took a transfer for the Cottage Grove cable line.

Mr. Robert Corbett, who has been following the case for months in behalf of the "Barriers" and "Mechanics' National Bank, Port Worth, Tex., claims that he also has seen Pitezel, and that he came to the Holmes case once when he Corbett was searching the place.

Said he: "I believe that if Holmes is not granted a new trial Pitezel will declare himself to the governor of Pennsylvania, when all other means are exhausted, and Isaac R. Hitt, Jr., and myself both have his address in Philadelphia. Minnie Williams is stopping at the same place under the name of Mrs. E. M. Gardner, while Pitezel is known as G. D. Hall."

### TWO IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

The U. S. Supreme Court Decides One For and Against the Western Union.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The United States supreme court, in an opinion by Justice Harlan, holds, in effect, that the United Pacific Railroad company had no right to make a lease practically giving the Western Union Telegraph company an exclusive right to maintain telegraph lines along the route of the railroad company. The decision rendered holds that the United States has a right to maintain a bill in equity to compel the United Pacific to maintain its own lines of telegraph along its railroad routes, and that the obligation imposed on the railroad company to do this was as strong as its obligation to maintain the railroad tracks.

In the case of the United States against the same two corporations, to recover moneys paid for government messages to the Western Union since 1881 sent over the lines along the Pacific coast, the court, in an opinion by Justice Harlan, affirmed the judgment below in favor of the corporations. The court said that if it could be shown, which messages were sent over the Union Pacific lines on the north of the railroad track and which over the W. U. lines on the south it would hold that reimbursement should be made for the former messages, but since the evidence was to the effect that it was impossible to distinguish them, it would rule against the United States claim.

### FIVE NEGROES HUNG.

Others Terribly Abused by Railroad Contractors in Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Nov. 19.—A special dispatch from Port Barrios, Mexico, says five negroes have been found hanging by guards, six miles from town. They were recognized as being five of the negroes lately arrived here to work on the railroad being constructed, but who became dissatisfied and fled. An investigation was made, but like all investigations in this country, nothing resulted except that it was learned that the negroes came from Louisiana.

It was given out that they must have been murdered by robbers, but it is believed that they were pursued by the contractors' troops and killed so as not to allow them to escape. The life of the American negroes at work here is terrible. Many have been beaten to death.

### Slavin and Maher Matched.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Frank P. Slavin has signed articles for a 20-round match with Peter Maher, formerly Irish champion, now claiming to hold the championship of America, for £500 and the best purse, the fight to take place either in England or South Africa.

### A Mob on a Negro's Trail.

WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 19.—Officers and a mob of citizens are on the trail of a 16-year-old negro head, who shot and killed a white man, and killed so as not to allow them to escape. The life of the American negroes at work here is terrible. Many have been beaten to death.

### Schlatter Is Heard From.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Francis Schlatter, the New Mexico "Messiah," who disappeared from Denver last week, has written to a party in this city that he will be in Chicago Nov. 30.

### Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$177,920,671; gold reserve, \$90,631,559.

### THE MARKETS.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 95c; No. 2 red, 94c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 40c; mixed, 39c; No. 1 white, 41c; No. 2 white, 40c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 27c; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 1 black, 25c; No. 2 black, 24c.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 24c; Ohio fancy creamery, 23c; country creamery, 22c; low grades and cooking, 21c.

CHEESE—Fancy Ohio, new, 10c; New York, new, 10c; Limburger, new, 10c; Wisconsin Swiss, 10c; Ohio Swiss, 10c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 19c; in more for candled.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 50c; small, 45c; spring chickens, 55c; No. 1 size, dressed chickens, 10c; No. 2 size, dressed chickens, 9c; live turkeys, 10c; dressed, 11c.

PORK—Ham, 10c; lard, 10c; suet, 10c; tallow, 10c.

Wool—Wool, 10c; grease, 10c; clean, 10c; dirty, 10c.

Grain—Grain, 10c; straw, 10c; hay, 10c; feed, 10c.

Stocks—Stocks, 10c; bonds, 10c; currency, 10c; gold, 10c.

Commodities—Commodities, 10c; metals, 10c; minerals, 10c; fuels, 10c.

Transportation—Transportation, 10c; shipping, 10c; freight, 10c; express, 10c.

Insurance—Insurance, 10c; fire, 10c; life, 10c; marine, 10c.

Real Estate—Real Estate, 10c; land, 10c; buildings, 10c; improvements, 10c.

Public Works—Public Works, 10c; bridges, 10c; roads, 10c; canals, 10c.

Education—Education, 10c; schools, 10c; colleges, 10c; universities, 10c.

Religion—Religion, 10c; churches, 10c; synagogues, 10c; mosques, 10c.

Government—Government, 10c; departments, 10c; agencies, 10c; commissions, 10c.

Justice—Justice, 10c; courts, 10c; judges, 10c; lawyers, 10c.

Armed Forces—Armed Forces, 10c; army, 10c; navy, 10c; militia, 10c.

Police—Police, 10c; constables, 10c; watchmen, 10c; firemen, 10c.

Public Safety—Public Safety, 10c; fire departments, 10c; police departments, 10c; military departments, 10c.

Public Health—Public Health, 10c; hospitals, 10c; clinics, 10c; dispensaries, 10c.

Public Welfare—Public Welfare, 10c; charities, 10c; societies, 10c; associations, 10c.

Public Works—Public Works, 10c; bridges, 10c; roads, 10c; canals, 10c.

Education—Education, 10c; schools, 10c; colleges, 10c; universities, 10c.

Religion—Religion, 10c; churches, 10c; synagogues, 10c; mosques, 10c.

Government—Government, 10c; departments, 10c; agencies, 10c; commissions, 10c.

Justice—Justice, 10c; courts, 10c; judges, 10c; lawyers, 10c.

Armed Forces—Armed Forces, 10c; army, 10c; navy, 10c; militia, 10c.

Police—Police, 10c; constables, 10c; watchmen, 10c; firemen, 10c.

Public Safety—Public Safety, 10c; fire departments, 10c; police departments, 10c; military departments, 10c.

Public Health—Public Health, 10c; hospitals, 10c; clinics, 10c; dispensaries, 10c.

### U. S. JUDGES BY VOTE.

K. of L. Don't Want the President to Appoint Them.

A CHANCE FOR MINORITIES.

A Sentiment in the Assembly in Favor of Minority Representation—Persons Over 16 Eligible to Membership. The Charter Fee Reduced to \$5.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Knights of Labor assembly has been discussing the question of minority representation. At present there is no provision for minority representation, and a majority in a local or district assembly controls the entire selection of men as delegates or other business. The sentiment is for a change which will give minorities a representation, and to this end the proposition was referred back to the committee on laws for amendment after which it is likely to be adopted.

The restriction against saloon men and bartenders was also discussed. The laws of the order are so strict that waiters who occasionally serve drinks with meals are subject to the restriction. This will be changed in favor of waiters or others who act as barkeepers only temporarily. There is no purpose to loosen the rules of the order against saloon men who are permanently in the business, but only to liberalize it in favor of persons compelled by circumstances to engage in it temporarily.

An important resolution has been read and referred to the resolutions committee demanding that members of the United States supreme court shall be elected by popular vote. The resolution meets with general favor and is likely to be acted on affirmatively. The sentiment in the K. of L. is that the executive and judicial branches should be entirely separate, and that the right of the president to appoint supreme judges gives the executive practical control of the judiciary. The feeling is said to be due to the granting of several injunctions in strikes lately by the judiciary, and also to the alleged unfavorable course of the courts on laws relating to labor, as in the decision against the income tax.

A resolution favoring the recognition of the Cuban insurgents was passed. An amendment to the constitution was passed making any person over 16 years of age eligible for membership in the order, unless he is a manufacturer or dealer in wines, liquors or beers. In addition the amendment also declares by membership lawyers, bankers, stockbrokers and gamblers.

Another amendment was passed allowing any five members in good standing in a local assembly that has elapsed, or ceased to work, to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business looking to the revival of the assembly.

The general assembly decided to reduce the quarterly fee from \$15 to \$5, the local assembly to pay the expenses of the organizers.

### TO BREAK UP A TRUST.

New York Attorney General Authorizes Action Against the Cigarette Trust.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Attorney General Hancock has granted the application of C. A. Whelan & Co. of this city for the commencement of an action to restrain the American Tobacco company from doing business in this state and to cancel its certificate of authority.

The attorney general, in his statement, reviewed the evidence presented in the briefs that 90 per cent of the cigarettes made in the United States are the product of the American Tobacco company, and are sold under an arrangement by which the wholesale firms are called agents and allowed commissions for profits, and that if they handle goods of any other firm they are liable to heavy fines and loss of goods to them. This, he thinks, is an unlawful combination.

### FREE WOOL A GOOD THING.

Many New Mills in Operation, and the Price Still Going Up.

Disasters to the wool market predicted by Republican protectionists when the Wilson bill was passed are not coming into being. The market is very active at present and it promises to continue so for some time.

"Reports received from the leading markets of the country indicate that there is no reaction in the upward movement in the price of wool," says the American Wool and Cotton Reporter. "In the past week—second week of July—in numerous instances a further advance of 1 cent per pound has been established, and it is safe to say that during the past fortnight there has been an average rise of 2 cents."

This report comes from a "protection" journal. Continuing the paper says in the same article, a double-headed editorial: "Our semiannual record of new mill construction for the first half of 1895, to which we devote considerable space in this issue, makes a significant and gratifying showing. It furnishes convincing evidence that the clouds of depression have been giving way and that a period of prosperity is developing in textile lines."

The record referred to shows that 38 new woolen mills have been established or projected and started in the United States this year as compared with 17 in the corresponding period of the last year of McKinleyism—an increase of 100 per cent.

Free wool seems to be a good thing for the woolen trade, for consumers and for the country generally.—St. Louis

### A Fearful Boiler Explosion.

VANCEBURG, Ky., Nov. 18.—Twenty miles south of here, near the head of Grassy, a large boiler at the mill of Geo W. Stamper, Jr., of this city, has exploded. Cecil Kidwell, the engineer, was killed, his body being carried 100 yards and horribly mangled. Wash Price was also instantly killed. John Edwin received fatal injuries and six persons, whose names are not known were badly scared.

### A MURDEROUS THIEF.

Run Down After Escaping Jail, He Kills an Officer and Wounds Others.

NEW MARTINSVILLE, Va., Nov. 18.—A terrible tragedy has occurred at Wileysville, in Wetzel county, W. Va., 12 miles from this place. The result is the death of one man, an officer of the law, who was shot and killed, the fatal wounding of another and serious injury to a third and the escape of the perpetrator.

Last summer John White was arrested and convicted of robbing freight cars at Hounds, on the Baltimore and Ohio road. In August he escaped from the county jail here. Since that time the officers have been looking for the man. County Sheriff Newt Forbes learned that White had been seen about Wileysville. He went after him, but soon found that he had a tough customer. White had been drinking and was in a temper to commit most any crime. When Forbes attempted to make the arrest, White whipped out a revolver and brought down the constable at the first shot, he died almost instantly.

The tragedy occurred on the outskirts of the town, and was witnessed by several persons. Among others were James Baird and Hibbs, who attempted with the others to overpower the murderer. White, who was now thoroughly aroused, pumped cold lead into them without hesitation, bringing down Hibbs with a wound in the leg. This intimidated the others and White made his escape. A posse has been organized and is now after the murderer. If caught he will receive a dose of Judge Lynch's medicine, probably.

### THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Lieutenant Niblack Makes Valuable Suggestions in His Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Assistant Secretary McAdoo has transmitted to Secretary Herbert the report of Lieutenant Niblack upon the operations of the naval militia during the past year. In endorsing the report, Mr. McAdoo says that the organizations are growing rapidly in favor and the interest of the public in them is steadily increasing. This organization, founded on patriotic zeal, is entitled to every encouragement at the hands of the government. Making the results of his own inspection of the various battalions last summer, he says that above all things they need national encouragement and sufficient boats to perfect themselves at drill.

The state laws should be made uniform, and the navy department should be empowered to bring three or four different State organizations together in camp, which with a co-operating squadron of ships, would result in increased efficiency and give definiteness of purpose. The appropriation for the naval militia should be increased from \$25,000 to \$40,000 annually. As boat work is of the utmost importance, the battalions should be provided with three navy cutters, with all equipments necessary and to insure uniformity in methods, signalling outfits should be provided.

### CURED BY FAITH.

A Young Lady Recovers Through the Exhibition of a Wheeling Believer.

WHEELING, Nov. 18.—Miss Maud Curley, the 20-year-old daughter of William Curley, a well-known citizen of West Wheeling, across the river, has been invalid for more than three years, and for the last 15 or 18 months she could not use any portion of her body, in fact, could not put her hand to her face. This condition was the result of a severe attack of rheumatism.

Some time ago Joshua Cameron, a well-known Wheeling man, who is a disciple of the faith cure, became interested in Miss Curley, and has been working with her ever since. Other believers have been interested in the case, and regular services have been held at the bedside of the young lady for weeks. Prayers and supplications for her relief have been made, and they have not been in vain. From some source she has had relief, for now she can use her arms and hands, and feels better in every way.

### THE LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

Many Sailors Rescued From Death and Vessels Saved During the Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Mr. Kimball, superintendent of the life saving service, in his annual report states that at the close of the last fiscal year the establishment embraced 251 stations, 184 being on the Atlantic, 50 on the lakes, 13 on the Pacific, and one at the falls of the Ohio at Louisville.

The number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of the operations of the service during the year was 351. There were 100 vessels rescued, 5,402 persons, of whom 5,382 were saved and 20 lost. Eight hundred and three shipwrecked persons received succor at the stations, to whom 2,332 days' rations and 2,332 days' shelter were afforded. The estimated value of the vessels involved was \$8,001,275, and that of their cargoes \$2,615,990, making a total value of property imperiled \$10,617,265. Of this amount \$4,145,985 was saved, and \$1,502,100 was lost. The number of vessels totally lost was 73.

In addition to the foregoing there were, during the year, 192 casualties to small craft, on board of which there were 121 persons, 415 of whom were saved and six lost.

Besides the number of persons saved from vessels of all kinds there were 110 others rescued who had fallen from wharves, piers, etc.

The crews saved and assisted to save during the year 379 vessels valued, with their cargoes, at \$3,661,663, and rendered assistance of minor importance to 151 other vessels in distress, besides saving the patrolmen 249 vessels. The cost of the maintenance of the service during the year was \$1,345,324.10.

### Murderer Elwyn Will Recover.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Thomas Elwyn, who murdered his two children and then attempted to commit suicide, will recover. His hands have been strapped to prevent him from harming his intention to end his life, and a watch has been placed at his bedside to prevent the murderer from killing himself. His wife, Mary Ellen Elwyn, who eloped with the murderer, has caused Elwyn to take the lives of his children, has returned.

### THEY STUDY NOVELS.

A NEW AND POPULAR COURSE IN CURRENT CLASSICS AT YALE.

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